

Docket No.: 246374US0CONT

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22313

RE: Application Serial No.: 10/754,618

Applicants: Tadahiko YOKOTA, et al.

Filing Date: January 12, 2004 For: FILM FOR CIRCUIT BOARD OBLON
SPIVAK
MCCLELLAND
MAIER
NEUSTADT

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

P.C.

NORMAN F. OBLON (703) 413-3000 NOBLON@OBLON.COM

> JAMES J. KELLY (703) 413-3000 JKELLY@OBLON.COM

SIR:

Attached hereto for filing are the following papers:

Certificate of Translation; Certified English Translation of WO 03/009655 (pg. 13, line 8 from the bottom through pg. 14, line 9); Preliminary Amendment; Filing of the Declaration under 37 C.F.R. 1.53(f); Declaration and Power of Attorney for Patent Application (4 pp., Executed); Request for Priority; & Priority Document (1)

Our check in the amount of \$0.00 is attached covering any required fees. In the event any variance exists between the amount enclosed and the Patent Office charges for filing the above-noted documents, including any fees required under 37 C.F.R 1.136 for any necessary Extension of Time to make the filing of the attached documents timely, please charge or credit the difference to our Deposit Account No. 15-0030. Further, if these papers are not considered timely filed, then a petition is hereby made under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 for the necessary extension of time. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.

Norman F. Oblor

Registration No. 24,618

James J. Kelly

Registration No. 41,504

Customer Number

22850

(703) 413-3000 (phone) (703) 413-2220 (fax)



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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF: Tadahiko YOKOTA et al

SERIAL NO: 10/754,618

FILED: January 12, 2004

FOR: FILM FOR CIRCUIT BOARD

CERTIFICATION OF TRANSLATION

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231

Sir:

- I, Masao SHIMOKOSHI of No. 356-46, Obayashi, Koshigaya-shi, Saitama-ken, 343-0021 Japan, declare:
 - (1) that I know well both the Japanese and English languages;
- (2) that the attached English translation is an accurate translation of page 13, line 8 from the bottom through page 14, line 9, of WO 03/009655 (PCT/JP02/07097) in the Japanese language, the above identified United States Application Number 10/754,618 being a continuation of said international application No. PCT/JP02/07097, to the best of my knowledge and belief; and
- (3) that all statements made of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 USC 1001, and that such false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

| | | (h) | |
|--------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| DATE: | February 27, 2004 | BY: Masao Shimohoshi | |
| DUITE. | Tebruary 21, 2004 | DI. Helder Sylverity | _ |

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Example 1

20 parts of a bisphenol A-type epoxy resin "Epikote 828" (epoxy equivalent 190, manufactured by Japan Epoxy Resins Co., Ltd.) and 35 parts of a cresol novolak-type epoxy resin "Epiclon N-673" equivalent softening point (epoxy 215, manufactured by Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc.) were heat-dissolved in 2-butanone while being stirred, and the solution was then cooled to room temperature. Subsequently, 45 2-butanone solution parts of of triazine structure-containing phenolic novolak resin, "Phenolite LA-7052 (nonvolatile content 60%, nonvolatile content phenolic hydroxyl group equivalent 120, manufactured by Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc.), 70 parts of a cyclohexanone solution of a phenoxy resin "YL-6746H30" (nonvolatile content 30% by weight, weight average molecular weight 30,000, manufactured by Japan Epoxy Resins Co., Ltd.) comprising a bixylenol-type epoxy resin "Epikote YX-4000" (epoxy equivalent 185, manufactured by Japan Epoxy Resins Co., Ltd.) and bisphenol S, further 18 parts of spherical silica and 2 parts of pulverized silica were added to prepare a resin varnish of a thermosetting resin composition. This varnish type thermosetting resin composition was coated on a release-treated surface of a polyethylene naphthalate film having a thickness of 38 µm, and dried at from 80 to 120°C (on average 100°C) (residual amount of the solvent 2% by weight) to form a thermosetting resin

composition layer having a film thickness of 10 $\mu m\,.$ This layer was wound up in the form of a roll.

解銅メッキ層(D1層)/電気銅メッキ層(D2層)の層構成を示す。

図 5 は、粗化性樹脂硬化物層 (B層) / 耐熱樹脂層 (A層) / 樹脂硬化物層 (E層) / 銅箔 (F層) の層構成を示す。

図6は、剥離性支持フィルム層(C層)/粗化性樹脂硬化物層(B層)/耐熱樹脂層(A層)/樹脂硬化物層(E層)/銅箔(F層)の層構成を示す。

図7は、無電解銅メッキ層 (D1層) /粗化性樹脂硬化物層 (B層) /耐熱樹脂層 (A層) /樹脂硬化物層 (E層) /銅箔 (F層) の層構成を示す。

図8は、電気銅メッキ層(D2層)/無電解銅メッキ層(D1層)/粗化性樹脂硬化物層(B層)/耐熱樹脂層(A層)/樹脂硬化物層(E層)/銅箔(F層)の層構成を示す。

図9は、図1で示した層構成の回路基板用フィルムにピアホールを形成した場合の概念図である。

図10は、図5で示した層構成の回路基板用フィルムにブラインドビアを形成 した場合の概念図である。

(発明を実施するための最良の形態)

以下、実施例を示して本発明を具体的に説明するが、本発明はこれに限定されるものではない。なお、実施例中、部は重量部を意味する。

実施例1

ビスフェノールA型エポキシ樹脂「エピコート828」(エポキシ当量190、ジャパンエポキシレジン(株)製)20部およびクレゾールノボラック型エポキシ樹脂「エピクロンN-673」(エポキシ当量215、軟化点78℃、大日本インキ化学工業(株)製)35部を2-プタノンに攪拌しながら加熱溶解させてから室温まで冷却した後、トリアジン構造含有フェノールノボラック樹脂の2-ブタノン溶液「フェノライトLA-7052」(不揮発分60%、不揮発分のフェノール水酸基当量120、大日本インキ化学工業(株)製)45部、ビキシ

WO 03/009655

次いで、厚さ $25 \mu m$ のポリイミドフィルム「カプトンEN」(両面プラズマ処理、東レ・デュポン(株)製)の両面に、上記厚さ $10 \mu m$ の熱硬化性樹脂組成物面を同時に貼り合わせ、ロール状に巻き取った後、硬化温度を低温から高温へ上昇させて、すなわち、120 % 70 % 70 % その後引き続き 170 % 70 % 70 % 硬化させた。

得られた(フレキシブル)回路基板用フィルムの層構成は、ポリエチレンナフタレートフィルム(剥離性支持フィルム(C層)) 粗化性樹脂硬化物層(B層) / ポリイミドフィルム(耐熱樹脂層(A層)) / 粗化性樹脂硬化物層(B層) / ポリエチレンナフタレートフィルム(剥離性支持フィルム(C層)) である。

実施例2

臭素化ピスフェノール型エポキシ樹脂「YDB-500」(エポキシ当量500、東都化成(株)製)50部、クレゾールノポラック型エポキシ樹脂「エピクロンN-673」(エポキシ当量215、軟化点78℃、大日本インキ化学工業(株)製)20部、および末端エポキシ化ブタジエンゴム「デナレックスR-45EPT」(ナガセ化成工業(株)製)15部を2-ブタノントルエン混合溶媒に提拌しながら加熱溶解させ、そこへエポキシ硬化剤として2、4-ジアミノー6-(2-メチル-1-イミダゾリル)-エチル-1、3、5-トリアシン4